

INDIANA DEPARTMENT
of
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., Governor

Ronald L. Stiver, Commissioner

Strategic Research & Development

Current Employment Statistics

HOPE CLARK, DIRECTOR RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

Current Employment Statistics Staff

Dennis Ferree-Team Leader

Laura Anderson

Colleen MacPherson

Sue Prodan

Deborah L. Summers

WEB SITE FOR Strategic Research & Development
<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>

Preparation of Publication
Laura Anderson

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HOW YOUR DATA ARE USED	1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT TABLES FOR INDIANA	2
SECTOR TO NAICS SUPERSECTOR AGGREGATION	3
INDIANA STATEWIDE NARRATIVE ANALYSIS.....	4
TOTAL NON-FARM	4
NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING	4
CONSTRUCTION	4
MANUFACTURING	4
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES.....	5
INFORMATION.....	5
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	6
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	6
EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES	6
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES.....	6
OTHER SERVICES	6
GOVERNMENT	7
NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA STATEWIDE	8
INDIANA NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT GRAPH	10
UNITED STATES NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT GRAPH	11
MASS LAYOFF STATISTICS GRAPH	12
LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS GRAPH.....	13
INDIANA METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES MAP	14
MSA HIGHLIGHTS	15
MSA HOURS AND EARNINGS	16
NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT MSA EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA	17
ANDERSON MSA.....	17
BLOOMINGTON MSA	18
COLUMBUS MSA.....	19
ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA.....	20
EVANSVILLE, IN - KY MSA	21
FORT WAYNE MSA	22
GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (OF CHICAGO CSA)	23
INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA	24
KOKOMO MSA	25
LAFAYETTE MSA.....	26
MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA	27
MUNCIE MSA	28
SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA.....	29
TERRE HAUTE MSA	30
ABOUT METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS	31
DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS WEBSITES, APPENDIX A.....	32
TECHNICAL NOTES, APPENDIX B	33

How Your Data Are Used

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

DATA USES:

☒ By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

☒ By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- state and local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

☒ Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

Remember, your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes.

If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development/Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Tables For Indiana

INDIANA STATEWIDE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES -- JULY 2006

(employment expressed in 1000s)

Supersector/Aggregat.	prev mo rev	curr.mo	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2976.6	2976.8	2952.5	0.2	24.3	0.01%	0.82%
Total Private	2551.1	2552.4	2528.2	1.3	24.2	0.05%	0.96%
Goods Producing	730.9	730.1	723.4	-0.8	6.7	-0.11%	0.93%
Service-Providing	2245.7	2246.7	2229.1	1.0	17.6	0.04%	0.79%
Natural Res. & Mining	7.0	7	6.9	0.0	0.1	0.00%	1.45%
Construction	151.1	150.8	147.2	-0.3	3.6	-0.20%	2.45%
Manufacturing	572.8	572.3	569.3	-0.5	3.0	-0.09%	0.53%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	585.0	586.5	584.7	1.5	1.8	0.26%	0.31%
Information	40.9	40.9	40.3	0.0	0.6	0.00%	1.49%
Financial Activities	141.5	141.5	138.6	0.0	2.9	0.00%	2.09%
Profess. & Business Serv	275.8	275.9	274.1	0.1	1.8	0.04%	0.66%
Educ. & Health Services	381.9	383.4	378.0	1.5	5.4	0.39%	1.43%
Leisure & Hospitality	283.8	282.8	278.5	-1.0	4.3	-0.35%	1.54%
Other Services	111.3	111.3	110.6	0.0	0.7	0.00%	0.63%
Government	425.5	424.4	424.3	-1.1	0.1	-0.26%	0.02%

2006 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2960.1	2963.7	2969.4	2973.0	2974.1	2976.6	2976.8						2970.5
Total Private	2535.3	2535.9	2541.5	2545.3	2547.6	2551.1	2552.4						2544.2
Goods Producing	730.0	728.8	728.3	730.1	729.5	730.9	730.1						729.7
Service-Providing	2230.1	2234.9	2241.1	2242.9	2244.6	2245.7	2246.7						2240.9
Natural Res. & Mining	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0						6.9
Construction	150.0	150.4	149.2	151.2	151.1	151.1	150.8						150.5
Manufacturing	573.3	571.5	572.2	571.9	571.4	572.8	572.3						572.2
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	581.1	580.4	582.4	584.4	584.8	585.0	586.5						583.5
Information	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.9						40.8
Financial Activities	139.3	139.9	140.0	139.9	141.4	141.5	141.5						140.5
Profess. & Business Serv	273.5	274.4	274.7	274.7	275.2	275.8	275.9						274.9
Educ. & Health Services	381.0	381.0	382.2	382.7	382.2	381.9	383.4						382.1
Leisure & Hospitality	279.2	279.9	281.3	281.9	282.3	283.8	282.8						281.6
Other Services	110.6	110.8	111.9	110.8	111.1	111.3	111.3						111.1
Government	424.8	427.8	427.9	427.7	426.5	425.5	424.4						426.4

2005 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT (revised)

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	12 MONTH AVG
Total Nonfarm	2941.1	2949.0	2948.4	2953.5	2948.5	2950.1	2952.5	2952.5	2966.8	2976.3	2975.5	2975.9	2957.0
Total Private	2513.3	2521.1	2522.3	2526.6	2522.8	2526.4	2528.2	2529.2	2535.2	2546.9	2546.0	2547.0	2530.0
Goods Producing	727.2	726.9	726.8	728.5	725.2	724.7	723.4	723.5	724.8	728.7	729.1	728.3	726.3
Service-Providing	2213.9	2222.1	2221.6	2225.0	2223.3	2225.4	2229.1	2229.0	2242.0	2247.6	2246.4	2247.6	2230.7
Natural Res. & Mining	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9
Construction	147.3	147.5	147.5	149.4	146.7	147.4	147.2	147.6	148.5	150.2	150.6	150.1	148.3
Manufacturing	572.8	572.4	572.3	572.2	571.6	570.4	569.3	569.0	569.4	571.5	571.6	571.2	571.1
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	578.4	581.3	581.7	582.7	583.5	582.9	584.7	584.5	586.1	587.9	587.6	589.5	584.2
Information	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.4
Financial Activities	138.9	138.9	138.6	138.8	138.4	138.4	138.6	138.8	139.1	139.7	139.6	140.0	138.9
Profess. & Business Serv	270.6	272.5	272.3	272.7	272.6	273.1	274.1	275.2	276.9	278.0	276.6	275.2	274.1
Educ. & Health Services	371.4	373.2	374.0	375.0	374.5	378.2	378.0	377.9	379.8	381.8	381.0	381.1	377.1
Leisure and Hospitality	275.2	276.5	277.2	277.2	277.1	278.1	278.5	278.4	277.8	279.1	280.5	281.0	278.0
Other Services	111.2	111.2	111.4	111.2	111.1	110.7	110.6	110.6	110.6	111.2	111.0	111.2	111.0
Government	427.8	427.9	426.1	426.9	425.7	423.7	424.3	423.3	431.6	429.4	429.5	428.9	427.0

Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation

GOODS-PRODUCING

Natural Resources and Mining

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector)

Sector 21 (Mining)

Construction

Sector 23 (Construction)

Manufacturing

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

SERVICE-PROVIDING

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

Information

Sector 51 (Information)

Financial Activities

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

Professional and Business Services

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

Education and Health Services

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

Leisure and Hospitality

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

Other services

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

Government

Sector 92 (Public administration)

Indiana Statewide Narrative Analysis

TOTAL NON-FARM

2,976,800

+200 (+0.01%); +24,300 OTM (+0.82%) OTY

Indiana payroll employment eked out a small gain of 200 jobs over the month to mark six consecutive months of job growth. Among the 11 supersectors, three gained positions while four lost and four were unchanged. The **Trade, Transportation & Utility** and **Education & Health Services** sectors each gained 1,500 jobs to lead the way. **Manufacturing**, with a loss of 500 jobs, was the largest decliner.

Over the year, employment is higher by 24,300 jobs (+0.8%). Although all sectors posted increases, **Education & Health Services** (+5,400) and **Leisure & Hospitality** (+4,300) were the largest contributors to employment growth. The national economy added 113,000 jobs (+0.1%) over the month and 1.7 million (+1.3%) over the year.

NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING

7,000

+0.0 (+0.0%); +100 OTM (+1.45%) OTY

Employment in NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING was unchanged over the month and little changed over the year. At the national level, employment increased by 7,000 jobs over the month and by 60,000 (+9.6%) over the year with over half of the yearly increase occurring in **Support Activities for Mining**.

CONSTRUCTION

150,800

-300 (-0.20%) OTM; +3,600 (+2.45%) OTY

Over the month CONSTRUCTION employment declined by 300 when seasonally adjusted. Unadjusted employment was 900 higher than June with all three component industries experiencing modest increases. The increases, however, were less than expected for the month of July as the components significantly lagged their 10-year average gains. **Specialty Trade Contractors** added just 500 jobs in comparison to a 10-year average of 1,400 while **Construction of Buildings** and **Heavy & Civil Engineering** added 200 each, much less than their respective averages of 500 and 300 jobs.

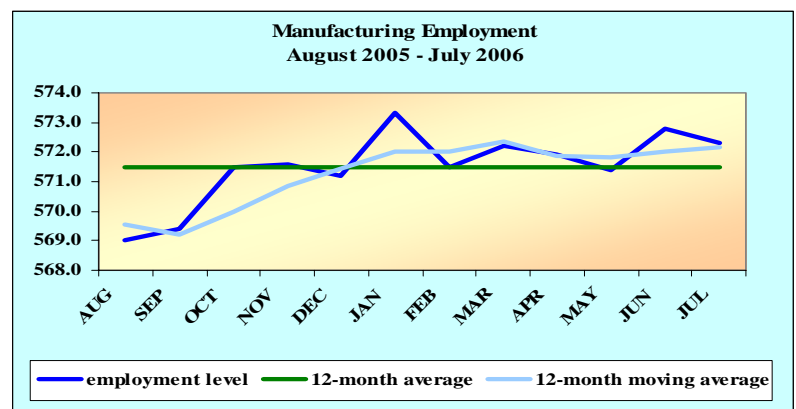
Employment is higher by 3,600 jobs (+2.5%) when compared to one year ago. Among the components, **Construction of Buildings** added the largest number of jobs, 1,200, while **Heavy & Civil Engineering** added 800. **Specialty Trade Contractors** have lost 500 jobs since July 2005. National employment in CONSTRUCTION was essentially unchanged in July, adding just 6,000 jobs after seasonal adjustment. Employment in the United States has grown by 220,000 jobs (+3.0%) since last July.

MANUFACTURING

572,300

-500 (-0.09%) OTM; +3,000 (+0.53%) OTY

Factory employment fell by a scant 500 jobs in July after an increase of 1,400 in June. Employment has stabilized thus far this year and is drifting slightly upward from its 12-month average level of 571.5 thousand jobs. Monthly movement was dominated by the **Motor Vehicle Parts** industry where the declines, due to



retooling shutdowns, were somewhat less than the recent trend. **Non-Durable Goods** industries also produced a lighter-than-normal loss over the month, shedding just 500 jobs in comparison to its 10-year average of 1,000.

Over the year employment is higher by 3,000 jobs with increases or little change in most component industries. National factory employment declined by 15,000 jobs in July and has grown by 17,000 over the year with Indiana accounting for 18% of the national increase.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES +1,500 (+0.26%) OTM; +1,800 (+0.31%) OTY

586,500

The TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES sector gained 1,500 jobs in July, the fifth month in a row to produce job growth, when seasonally adjusted. Employment increases were scattered throughout the components of the sector.

As this sector continues to add jobs, it was the smallest over-the-month increase in the past 6 months and did not outweigh the losses suffered before seasonal adjustments. With the summer doldrums making a mark, **Wholesale Trade** reported an overall reduction of 300 (-0.2%) workers, but the sharpest drop was in **Retail Trade** with the loss of 1,000 (-0.3%) wage earners. News reports have attributed much of the weakness to the impact of the high energy costs on consumers' budgets.

Since July 2005, **Building Materials & Garden Stores** hired 800 (+2.5%) additional workers. **Transportation & Warehousing** increased their labor force by 700 (+0.6%) and despite high fuel prices, **General Freight Trucking** perked up employment by adding 600 (+1.5%) jobholders, but these gains were offset by the widespread losses throughout the other components of this sector. **Other General Merchandise Stores** reduced employment by 1,200 (-2.5%) workers and **Grocery Stores** dropped 300 (-0.7%) staff members. The **Truck Transportation** industry reduced employment by 400 (-0.8%) leaving **Transportation & Utilities** with a loss of 700 (-0.6%) over the year.

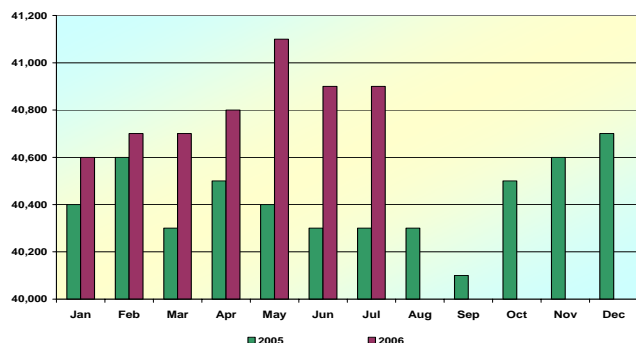
INFORMATION +0 (+0.00%) OTM; +600 (+1.49%) OTY

40,900

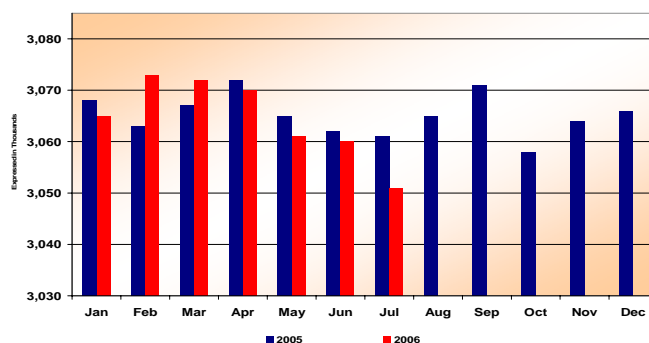
INFORMATION employment was stable over the month while over the year, it continues to exceed the levels of last year.

Nationally, the opposite trend is occurring, though the rate of loss has decelerated over the past year.

Information Services
State of Indiana
2005 to 2006
Seasonally Adjusted



Information Services
United States
2005 to 2006
Seasonally Adjusted



FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

141,500

+0 (+0.00%) OTM; +2,900 (+2.09%) OTY

Seasonally adjusted employment remained flat during July in FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.

Real Estate, Rental & Leasing's employment increased 900 from a year ago with scattered small increases (not seasonally adjusted) throughout the remaining major components.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES

275,900

+100 (+0.04%) OTM; +1,800 (+0.66%) OTY

July's minor seasonally adjusted gain of 100 jobs extended the sector's growth for six consecutive months. This sector's over-the-month increases have remained stagnant over the last five years.

Over the year, **Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services** added 1,200 jobs, followed by **Administrative & Support, & Waste Management Services** 600-job increase. Total employment in this sector reached 275,900 for July.

EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

383,400

+1,500 (+0.39%) OTM; +5,400 (+1.43%) OTY

Employment increases of 1,500 occurred over the month when seasonally adjusted. July's total sector employment of 383,400 represents an all-time high.

Since last year the sector has enjoyed an increase of 5,400 employees. All segments showed over-the-month increases except **Colleges and Universities** (-700). **Offices of Physicians** and **Hospitals** added 500 additional employees each while **Nursing & Residential Care Facilities** and **Social Assistance** had a combined gain of 1,000 jobs. The **Education Services** segment revealed a gain of 2,300 jobs.

LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES

282,800

-1,000 (-0.35%) OTM; +4,300 (+1.54%) OTY

Over the month, 1,000 jobs were lost in the LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SECTOR when seasonally adjusted. July's total of 282,800 is the only month since January to record a decrease in employment.

All segments enjoyed increases when compared to last July. **Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation** displayed an increase of 2,100 jobs; while, **Accommodation & Food Services** added 1,200.

OTHER SERVICES

111,300

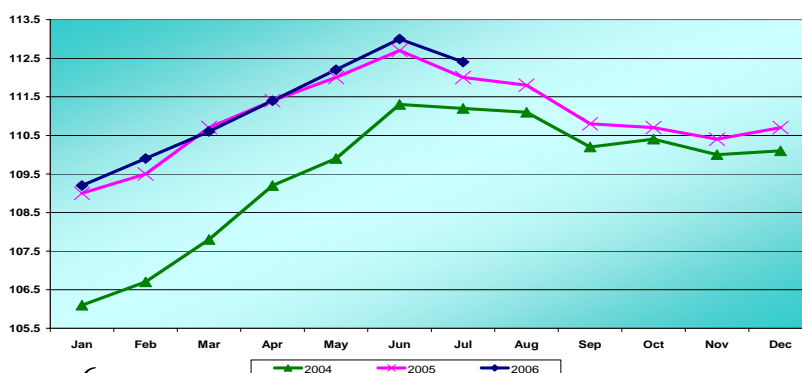
+0 (+0.00%) OTM; +700 (+0.63%) OTY

Seasonally adjusted, OTHER SERVICES had no change from last month. Despite this, it still exceeds last year's employment.

When reviewing data that is not seasonally adjusted, there was a small downward turn in **Personal & Laundry Services** and **Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations**, causing the

Other Services

2005-2006
Not Seasonally Adjusted



sector to follow its normal non-seasonal trend. Unlike the weakness experienced nationally, **Repair & Maintenance** showed no change.

GOVERNMENT

424,400

-1,100 (-0.26%) OTM; +100 (+0.02%) OTY

The GOVERNMENT sector dropped 1,100 positions on the heels of a similar loss last month. All the activity was in the **Local Government Education** sector where schools furloughed 23,700 workers for the summer (before seasonal adjustment). This decline is very much in line with recent trend as the 10-year average loss for July is 25,100. The remaining GOVERNMENT components were very little changed over the month and payroll employment was unchanged when compared to one year ago.

National Government employment was flat over the month and grew by 117,000 (+0.5%) over the year. **Local Government** accounts for most of the growth at the national level.

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)
July, 2006

NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA July, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Jul-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Jun-06
INDUSTRY TITLE								
<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>								
Total Nonfarm	2,943.9	2,978.8						
Total Private	2,562.8	2,573.2						
Goods Producing	737.6	741.2						
Service-Providing	2,206.3	2,237.6						
Private Service-Providing	1,825.2	1,832.0						
Natural Resources & Mining	7.2	7.2						
Construction	158.1	157.2	\$817.54	\$836.88	38.4	39.7	\$21.29	\$21.08
Construction of Buildings	42.3	42.1						
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	19.3	19.1						
Specialty Trade Construction	96.5	96.0						
Manufacturing	572.3	576.8	\$773.77	\$780.18	41.4	41.9	\$18.69	\$18.62
Durable Goods	418.7	422.7	\$804.54	\$811.75	41.6	42.5	\$19.34	\$19.10
Primary Metal Manufacturing	45.9	46.5						
Iron & Steel Mills	18.2	18.3						
Foundries	13.0	13.3						
Fabricated Metal Products	60.0	60.4	\$637.39	\$626.78	42.1	41.1	\$15.14	\$15.25
Machinery Manufacturing	47.1	46.6	\$827.12	\$830.41	45.9	46.6	\$18.02	\$17.82
Engine, Turbine & Power Trans. Equip.	12.0	11.9						
Computer & Electronic Products Mfg.	20.8	21.0						
Semiconductor & Other Electronic Comp	5.0	5.2						
Electrical Equipment	12.7	12.1						
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	138.3	140.1	\$987.15	\$1,018.88	41.2	43.1	\$23.96	\$23.64
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	12.6	13.1						
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Manufacturing	39.7	40.7						
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	71.2	73.1	\$1,014.09	\$1,014.69	43.9	44.7	\$23.10	\$22.70
Aerospace Product & Parts Mfg	6.9	6.9						
Furniture & Related Product Mfg	27.9	28.0						
Office Furniture	9.3	9.3						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	30.7	30.7						
Medical Equipment & Supplies Mfg	17.9	17.8						
Non-Durable Goods	153.6	154.1	\$687.83	\$692.65	40.7	40.2	\$16.90	\$17.23
Food Manufacturing	32.6	33.1						
Chemical Manufacturing	32.5	32.5						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	35.2	35.8	\$503.50	\$542.32	38.0	39.1	\$13.25	\$13.87
Rubber Product Mfg	7.8	7.9						
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	585.7	586.8						
Wholesale Trade	122.7	123.0						
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	78.3	78.3						
Merchant Wholesalers, Non-Durable Goods	39.4	39.4						
Retail Trade	332.3	333.3	\$346.65	\$347.12	31.6	31.3	\$10.97	\$11.09
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	43.5	43.6						
Automobile Dealers	27.8	28.0						
Building Material & Garden Equip & Supply	33.1	33.6						
Food & Beverage Stores	51.5	51.6	\$239.94	\$241.64	27.9	28.0	\$8.60	\$8.63
Grocery Stores	42.5	42.8						
Health & Personal Care Stores	20.8	20.8						
General Merchandise Stores	73.1	73.4						
Department Stores	27.0	27.3						
Other General Merchandise Stores	46.1	46.1						
Electronic Shopping & Mail Order Houses	3.8	3.8						

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

July, 2006

NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA

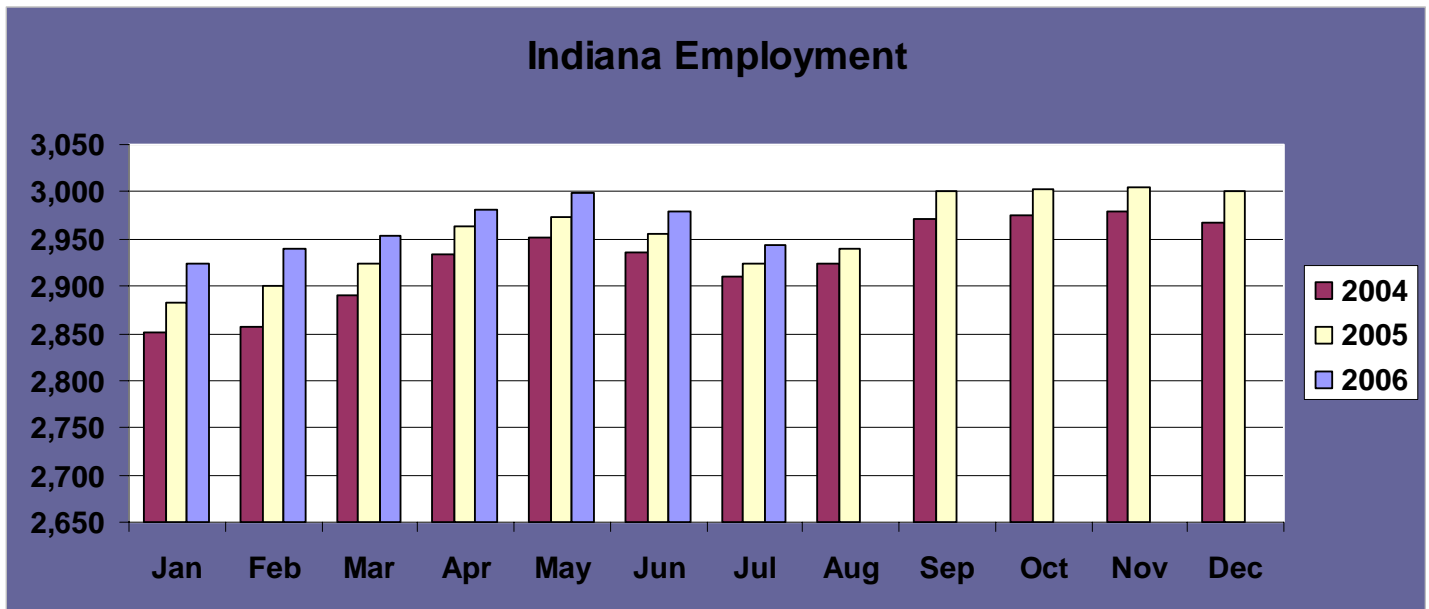
July, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Jul-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Jun-06
INDUSTRY TITLE								
<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>								
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	130.7	130.5						
Utilities	15.0	14.9						
Electric Power Gen, Transmission & Distrib	10.8	10.8						
Transportation & Warehousing	115.7	115.6						
Truck Transportation	51.4	51.1						
General Freight Trucking	39.6	39.9	\$670.72	\$690.10	39.9	41.2	\$16.81	\$16.75
Warehousing & Storage	22.9	22.8						
Information	41.1	41.1						
Newspaper,Periodical,Book & Directory Publ.	13.1	13.2						
Telecommunications	15.0	15.1						
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	8.9	9.1						
Financial Activities	142.5	142.7	\$473.37	\$473.37	35.3	35.3	\$13.41	\$13.41
Finance and Insurance	103.6	103.9						
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	51.4	51.6						
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	43.7	43.7						
Insurance Carriers	26.7	26.7						
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	38.9	38.8						
Real Estate	23.9	23.8						
Professional & Business Services	278.4	278.3						
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	90.7	90.4						
Management of Companies & Enterprises	26.2	26.1						
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt & Remediation	161.5	161.8						
Administrative & Support Services	159.1	158.8						
Employment Services	84.0	83.6						
Educational & Health Services	374.0	375.7						
Educational Services	56.8	58.3						
Colleges, Universitites & Professional Schs	27.9	27.8						
Health Care & Social Assistance	317.2	317.4	\$577.93	\$567.11	33.1	32.8	\$17.46	\$17.29
Offices of Physicians	47.2	47.4						
Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	5.0	5.0						
Hospitals	102.5	102.7						
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	66.8	66.8						
Social Assistance	40.9	41.6						
Leisure & Hospitality	291.1	294.4						
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	50.6	52.2						
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Indust	40.5	39.9						
Gambling Industries	14.9	14.8						
Accommodation & Food Services	240.5	242.2	\$189.59	\$187.02	24.4	24.1	\$7.77	\$7.76
Food Services & Drinking Places	218.3	219.8	\$179.93	\$178.77	23.8	23.9	\$7.56	\$7.48
Full-Service Restaurants	96.8	97.6						
Limited-Service Eating Places	102.0	103.3						
Other Services	112.4	113.0						
Repair & Maintenance	26.7	26.7						
Personal & Laundry Service	27.0	27.2						
Religious, Grantmaking,Civic,Profess Orgs.	58.7	59.1						
Government	381.1	405.6						
Federal Government	36.7	36.8						
Department of Defense	7.6	7.6						
US Postal Service	15.3	15.3						
State Government	102.7	102.9						
State Govt. Educational Services	63.1	63.5						
Local Government	241.7	265.9						
Local Govt. Educational Services	109.0	132.7						
Hospitals	28.2	28.2						

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graph

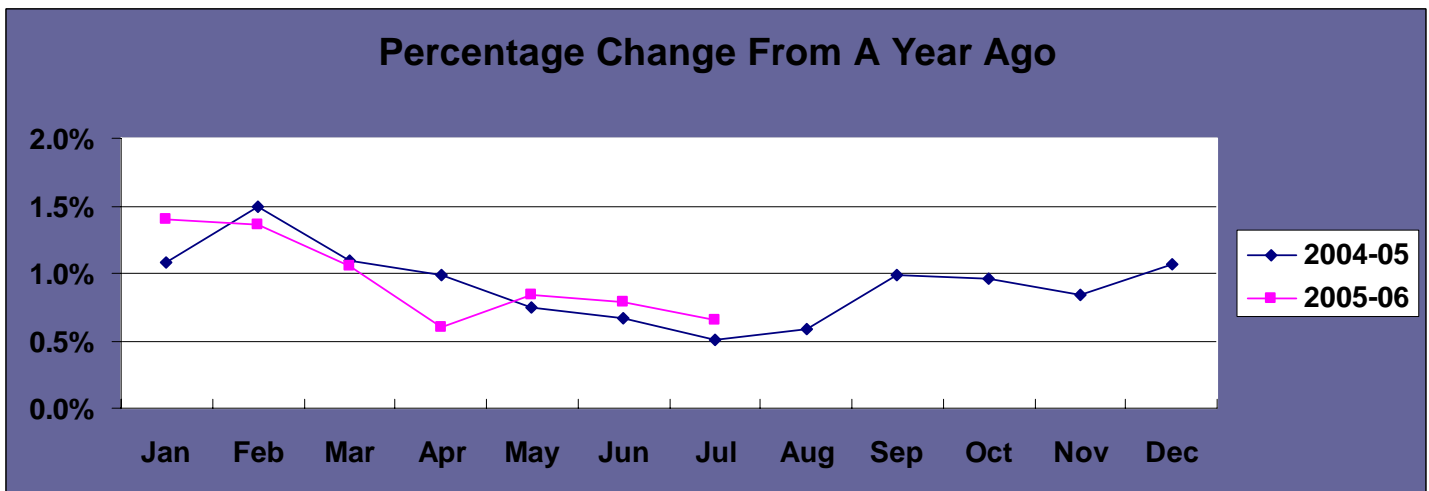
July, 2006



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	2,851.2	2,857.3	2,891.0	2,934.1	2,951.5	2,935.8	2,910.0	2,923.1	2,971.4	2,974.5	2,979.0	2,967.9
2005	2,882.2	2,900.6	2,923.1	2,963.4	2,973.9	2,955.4	2,924.7	2,940.4	3,001.0	3,003.4	3,004.3	2,999.9
2006	2,923.3	2,940.4	2,954.2	2,981.2	2,998.9	2,978.8	2,943.9					

Percent Change from a Year Ago

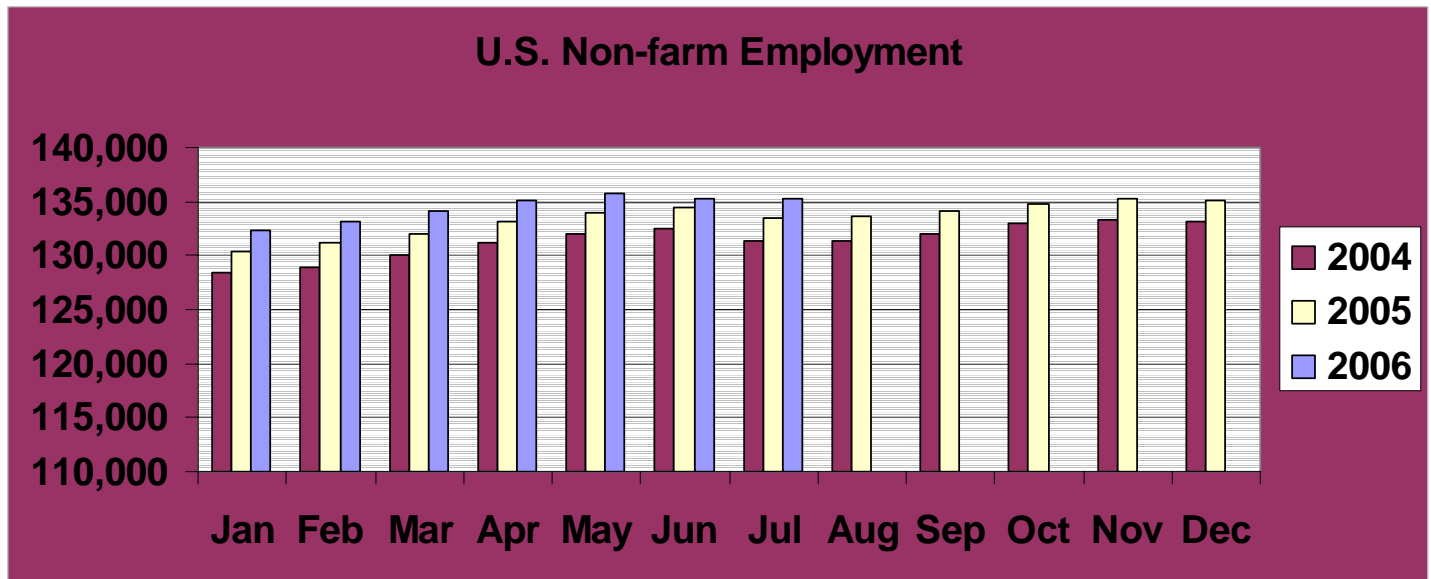
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%
2005-06	1.4%	1.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%					



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

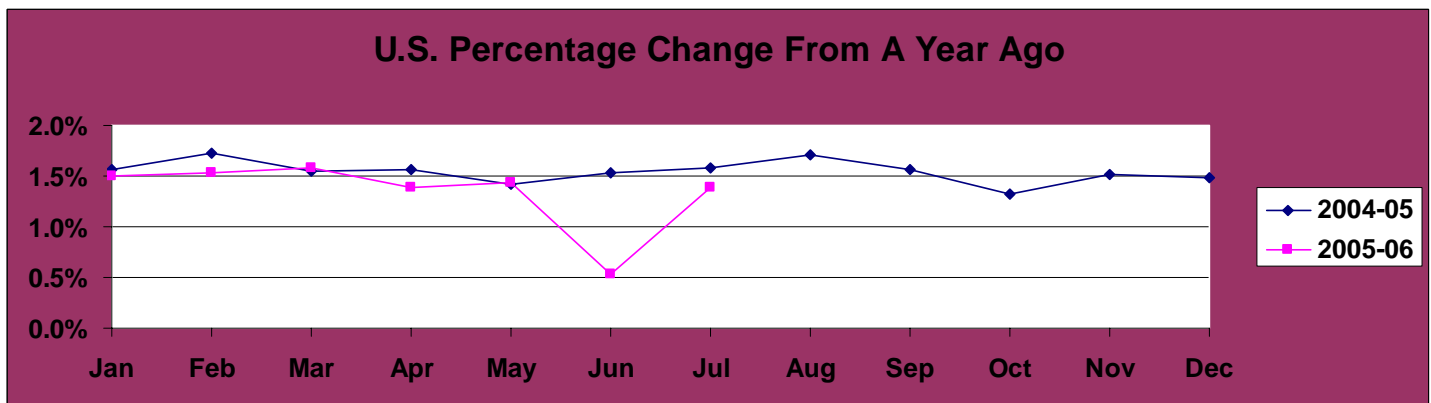
United States Non-Farm Employment Graph



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	128,365	128,976	130,019	131,139	132,047	132,496	131,334	131,352	132,069	133,049	133,302	133,075
2005	130,368	131,195	132,038	133,181	133,924	134,531	133,413	133,594	134,137	134,817	135,316	135,041
2006	132,328	133,196	134,116	135,030	135,841	135,241	135,254					

Percent Change from a Year Ago

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
2005-06	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	0.5%	1.4%					



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

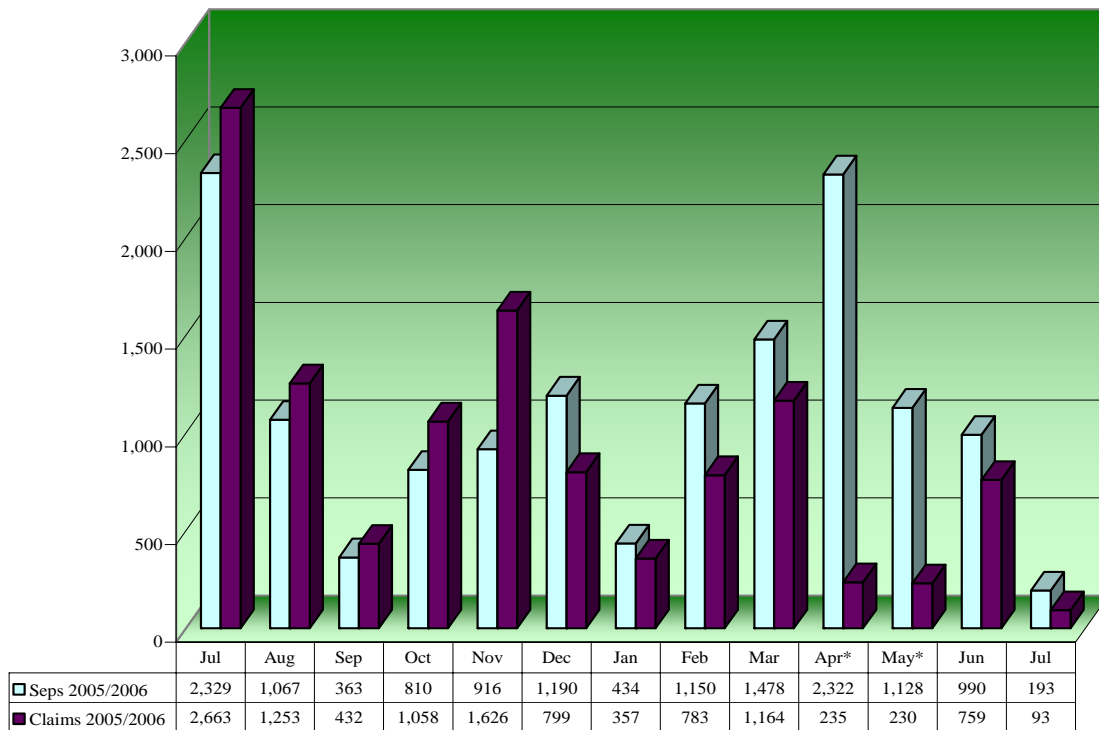
Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

Mass Layoff Statistics Graph

Employers with Mass Layoffs **

Initial Claims and Separations

July, 2005, to July, 2006 *



The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

Separations greater than Claims: No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

Claims greater than Separations: Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

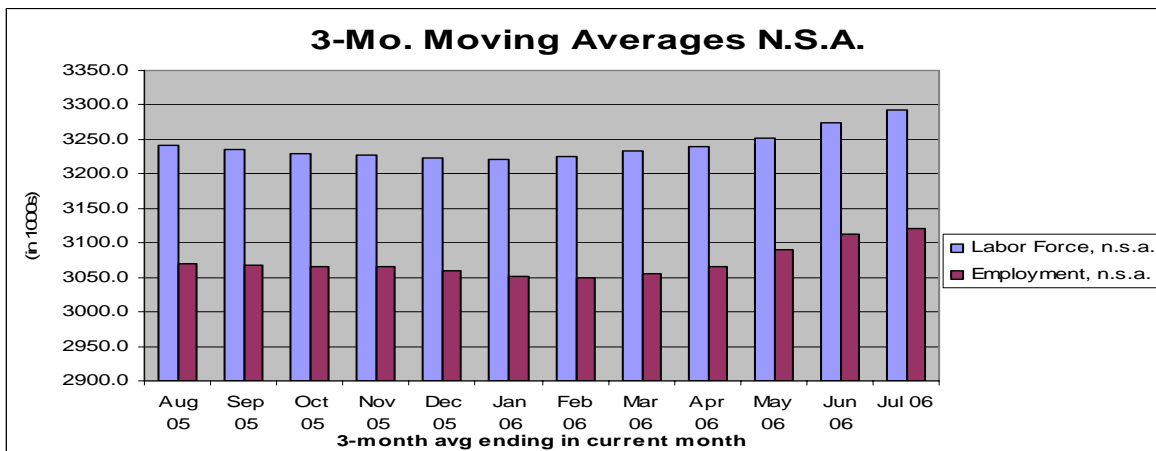
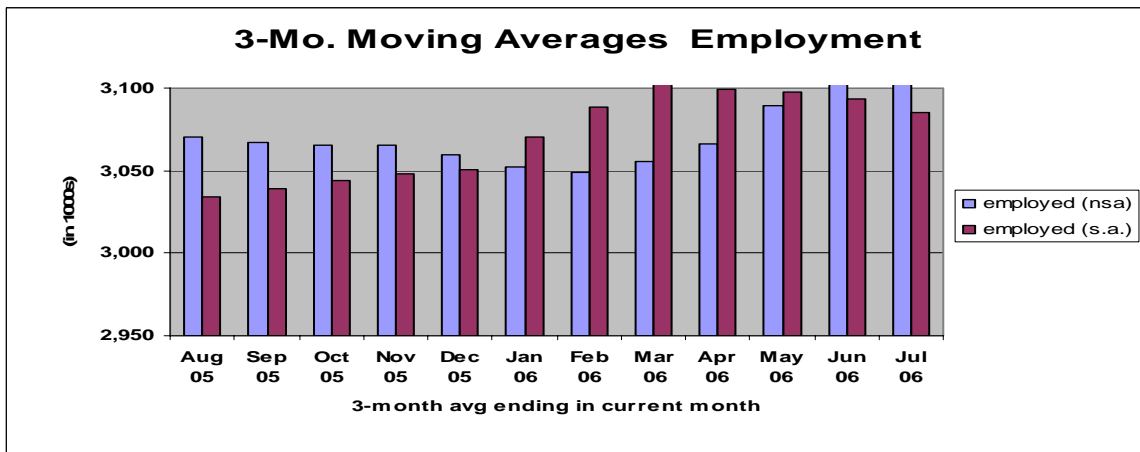
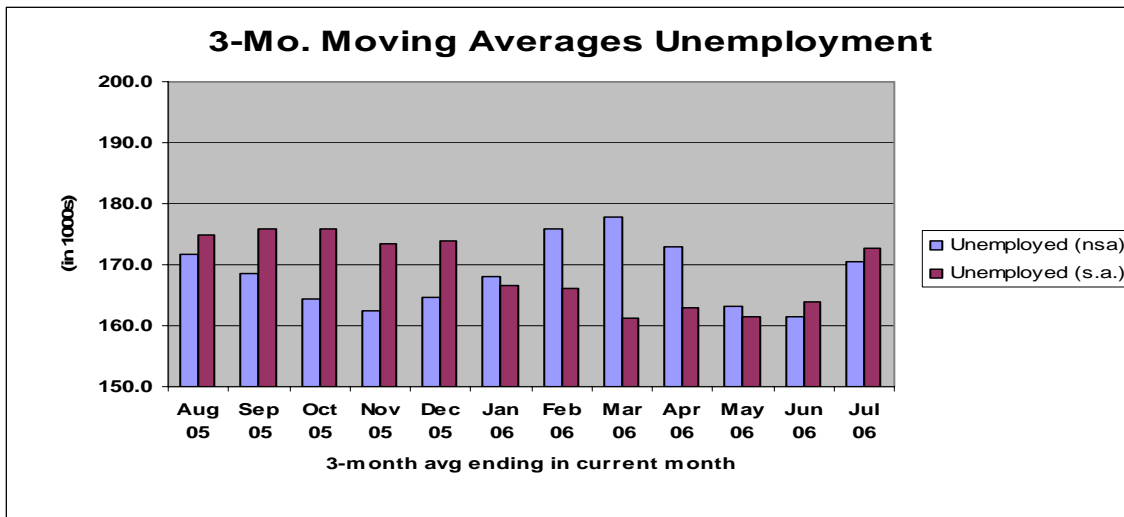
NOTE: November, 2005, claims include a significant number of routine large employer 1-2 week holiday plant shut-down claims.

* Preliminary numbers for June, 2006 and July, 2006

** Seasonal layoffs not included

Local Area Unemployment Statistics Graph

Labor Force Estimates -- 3-Month Moving Averages (Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally-Adjusted)



Anderson MSA
Madison Co.

Bloomington MSA
Greene Co.
Monroe Co.
Owen Co.

Columbus MSA
Bartholomew Co.

Elkhart-Goshen MSA
Elkhart Co.

Evansville IN-KY MSA
Gibson Co.
Posey Co.
Vanderburgh Co.
Warrick Co.
Henderson Co. KY
Webster Co. KY

Fort Wayne MSA
Allen Co.
Wells Co.
Whitley Co.

Gary Metropolitan Div of Chicago CSA
Jasper Co.
Lake Co.
Newton Co.
Porter Co.

Indianapolis-Carmel IN MSA
Boone Co.
Brown Co.
Hamilton Co.
Hancock Co.
Hendricks Co.
Johnson Co.
Marion Co.
Morgan Co.
Putnam Co.
Shelby Co.

Kokomo MSA
Howard Co.
Tipton Co.

Lafayette MSA
Benton Co.
Carroll Co.
Tippecanoe Co.

Michigan City-LaPorte MSA
LaPorte Co.

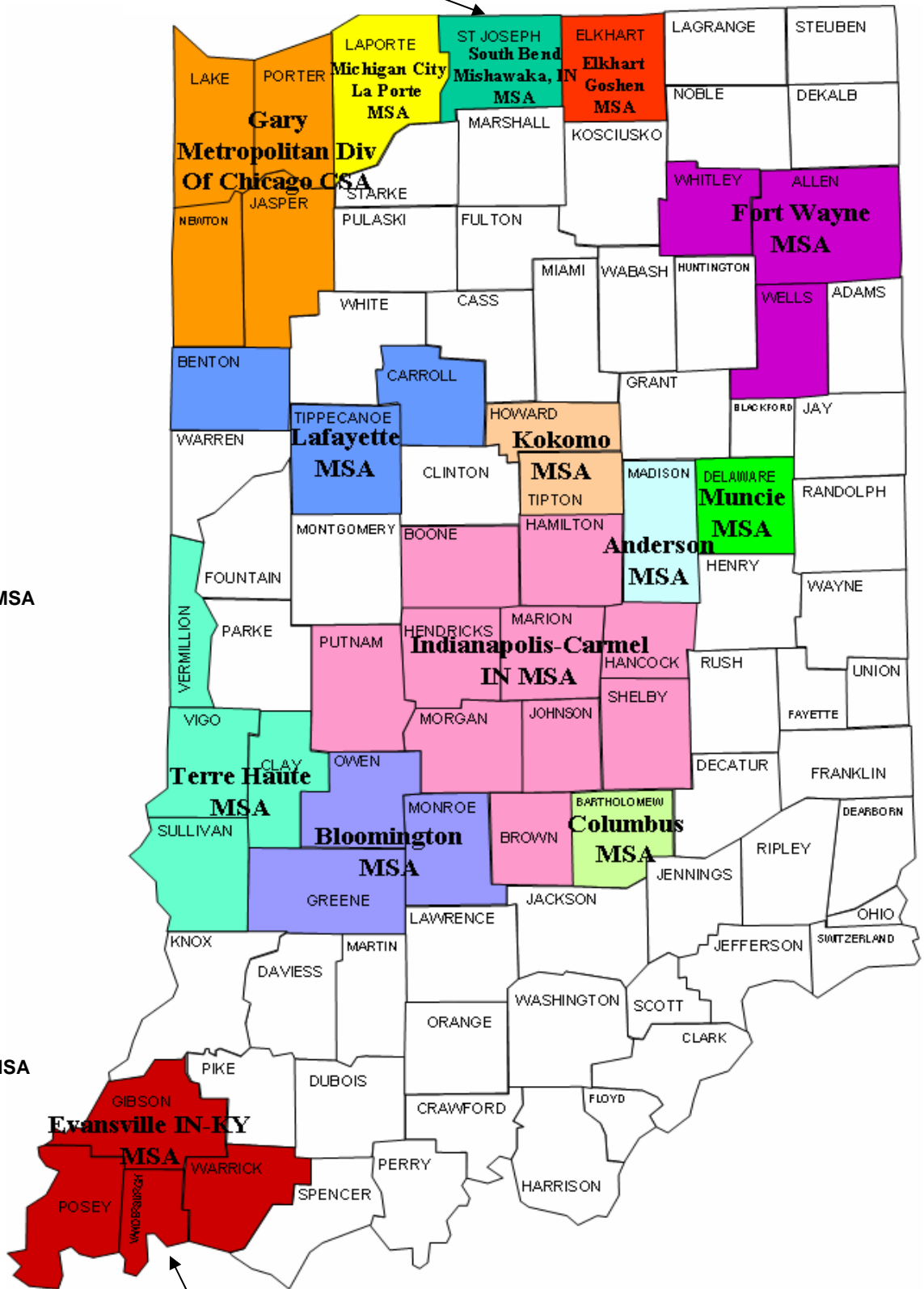
Muncie MSA
Delaware Co.

South Bend-Mishawaka IN/MI MSA
St. Joseph Co.
Cass Co. *MI*

Terre Haute MSA
Clay Co.
Sullivan Co.
Vermillion Co.
Vigo Co.

Indiana Metropolitan Areas and Counties Map

South Bend-Mishawaka IN MSA
Also Includes
Cass Co. *MI*



Evansville IN-KY
MSA Also Includes
Henderson Co. KY
Webster Co. KY

MSA Highlights

Over-the-Month Change

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Anderson	-2,500	The Government sector had the largest decrease with Local Government Education displaying the largest decline due to schools not yet back in full swing.
Bloomington	-700	Losses primarily related to education separations for summer.
Columbus	-200	Schools are on summer vacation.
Elkhart-Goshen	-600	Local schools closed for season.
Evansville	-1,000	Education & Health Services lost 600 positions while most other sectors dropped slightly.
Fort Wayne	-2,000	Moderate decreases in Durable Goods and school summer break are largest contributors to downturn.
Gary	-4,500	Manufacturing and General Merchandise's loss of 300 jobs each and significant education reduction caused employment to shrink.
Indianapolis-Carmel	-10,200	There were scattered decreases in most of the major components with Local Government Education absorbing most of the decline due to schools still being on summer break.
Kokomo	-200	Summer furloughs for area schools.
Lafayette	-700	Drop in employment attributed to schools being dismissed.
Michigan City-LaPorte	-800	Decline in areas related to education reason for loss.
Muncie	-1,300	Local Government Education had the largest employment drop due to school furloughs.
South Bend-Mishawaka	-1,600	Local Government (schools) Teachers on vacation.
Terre Haute	-700	Local Government Education summer break.

MSA Hours and Earnings

July, 2006

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06
Manufacturing	\$606.15	\$598.10	39.8	39.9	\$15.23	\$14.99
Durable Goods	\$632.02	\$623.29	39.7	39.7	\$15.92	\$15.70

Evansville, IN - KY MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06
Manufacturing	\$869.78	\$852.77	41.3	40.9	\$21.06	\$20.85
Retail Trade	\$370.98	\$375.36	32.4	32.0	\$11.45	\$11.73

Fort Wayne MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06
Manufacturing	\$749.70	\$771.06	42.5	43.1	\$17.64	\$17.89
Retail Trade	\$300.95	\$309.02	28.1	28.8	\$10.71	\$10.73

Gary Metropolitan Div (of Chicago CSA)	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06
Manufacturing	\$962.06	\$906.26	42.4	41.1	\$22.69	\$22.05
Retail Trade	\$312.09	\$315.43	30.9	31.2	\$10.10	\$10.11

Indianapolis-Carmel, IN MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jul-06
Manufacturing	\$855.29	\$855.70	41.1	41.1	\$20.81	\$20.82
Durable Goods	\$944.38	\$944.38	43.4	43.4	\$21.76	\$21.76
Nondurable Goods	\$720.79	\$721.17	37.6	37.6	\$19.17	\$19.18
Retail Trade	\$363.56	\$363.56	31.1	31.1	\$11.69	\$11.69

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

ANDERSON MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Jul-06	Jun-06
Total Nonfarm	42.7	45.2
Total Private	37.7	38.6
Goods Producing	8.4	8.7
Service-Providing	34.3	36.5
Private Service-Providing	29.3	29.9
Natural Resources & Construction	1.8	1.8
Manufacturing	6.6	6.9
Durable Good Manufacturing	4.7	4.9
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	3.0	3.2
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	8.4	8.7
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.3	5.5
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	1.7	1.8
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.8	1.9
Professional & Business Services	3.1	3.2
Educational & Health Services	7.9	8.0
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.5	5.5
Other Services	2.0	2.0
Government	5.0	6.6
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.5	1.5
Local Government	3.2	4.8
Local Government Education	1.0	2.4

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

BLOOMINGTON MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Jul-06	Jun-06
Total Nonfarm	78.1	78.8
Total Private	57.3	57.6
Goods Producing	13.8	13.8
Service-Providing	64.3	65.0
Private Service-Providing	43.5	43.8
Natural Resources & Construction	4.4	4.4
Manufacturing	9.4	9.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	6.8	6.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12.6	12.7
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	9.0	9.1
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.5	1.5
Information	1.3	1.3
Financial Activities	2.9	2.9
Professional & Business Services	6.6	6.6
Educational & Health Services	9.6	9.7
Leisure & Hospitality	7.5	7.6
Other Services	3.0	3.0
Government	20.8	21.2
Federal Government	0.6	0.6
State Government	14.2	14.3
Local Government	6.0	6.3
Local Government Education	2.8	3.1

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

COLUMBUS MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Jul-06	Jun-06
Total Nonfarm	43.3	43.5
Total Private	38.0	37.8
Goods Producing	17.0	16.8
Service-Providing	26.3	26.7
Private Service-Providing	21.0	21.0
Natural Resources & Construction	1.6	1.6
Manufacturing	15.4	15.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	13.4	13.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.0	7.0
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	4.4	4.4
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.6	1.6
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7
Professional & Business Services	3.9	3.9
Educational & Health Services	3.5	3.5
Leisure & Hospitality	3.1	3.1
Other Services	1.3	1.3
Government	5.3	5.7
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.6	0.6
Local Government	4.5	4.9
Local Government Education	1.3	1.7

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Jul-06	Jun-06
Total Nonfarm	131.2	131.8
Total Private	123.6	123.4
Goods Producing	70.0	69.9
Service Producing	61.2	61.9
Private Service-Providing	53.6	53.5
Natural Resources & Construction	5.2	5.2
Manufacturing	64.8	64.7
Durable Goods	55.8	55.8
Transportation Equipment	31.8	31.8
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	25.9	26.0
Furniture & Related Products	4.5	4.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	18.8	18.9
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.7
Retail Trade	9.6	9.7
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.5	2.5
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.1	3.1
Professional & Business Services	8.9	8.9
Educational & Health Services	10.4	10.4
Leisure & Hospitality	7.6	7.4
Food Services & Drinking Places	6.5	6.6
Other Services	4.0	4.0
Government	7.6	8.4
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.3	0.3
Local Government	7.0	7.8
Local Government Education	4.2	4.9

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

EVANSVILLE, IN - KY MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Jul-06	Jun-06
Total Nonfarm	180.1	181.1
Total Private	162.6	163.3
Goods Producing	48.1	47.8
Service-Providing	132.0	133.3
Private Service-Providing	114.5	115.5
Natural Resources & Mining	13.6	13.3
Manufacturing	34.5	34.5
Durable Goods	19.5	19.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	37.0	37.1
Wholesale Trade	7.6	7.6
Retail Trade	19.8	19.9
General Merchandise Stores	4.1	4.2
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	9.6	9.6
Transportation & Warehousing	7.4	7.4
Information	2.9	2.9
Financial Activities	6.2	6.2
Professional & Business Services	17.7	18.0
Educational & Health Services	26.0	26.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	23.1	23.0
Hospitals	9.3	9.3
Leisure & Hospitality	17.3	17.2
Food Services & Drinking Places	13.1	13.2
Other Services	7.4	7.5
Government	17.5	17.8
Federal Government	1.4	1.4
State Government	3.7	3.7
Local Government	12.4	12.7
Local Government Education	6.5	6.8

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

FORT WAYNE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jul-06

Jun-06

Total Nonfarm	215.0	217.0
Total Private	195.3	195.9
Goods Producing	49.2	49.7
Service-Providing	165.8	167.3
Private Service-Providing	146.1	146.2
Natural Resources & Construction	12.6	12.4
Manufacturing	36.6	37.3
Durable Goods	28.0	28.5
Computer & Electronics Product Mfg	4.3	4.2
Transportation Equipment	6.3	6.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	46.9	46.9
Wholesale Trade	13.1	13.1
Retail Trade	23.0	23.1
Transportation , Warehousing & Utilities	10.8	10.7
Information	3.6	3.6
Financial Activities	12.2	12.1
Professional & Business Services	21.3	21.2
Educational & Health Services	33.4	33.4
Leisure & Hospitality	20.3	20.5
Food Services & Drinking Places	16.5	16.9
Other Services	8.4	8.5
Government	19.7	21.1
Federal Government	2.3	2.3
State Government	4.3	4.3
Local Government	13.1	14.5
Local Government Education	6.1	7.5

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jul-06

Jun-06

Total Nonfarm	277.2	281.7
Total Private	239.9	241.2
Goods Producing	57.4	57.9
Service-Providing	219.8	223.8
Private Service-Providing	182.5	183.3
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	19.5	19.7
Manufacturing	37.4	37.7
Durable Goods	29.6	29.7
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.3	18.4
Iron & Steel Mills & Ferroalloy Mfg	16.8	16.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	61.0	61.2
Wholesale Trade	10.5	10.4
Retail Trade	35.8	36.1
General Merchandise Stores	6.9	6.9
Other General Merchandise Stores	3.5	3.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	14.7	14.7
Information	2.4	2.4
Financial Activities	10.0	10.1
Professional & Business Services	23.9	23.9
Administrative & Support Services	12.8	12.8
Employment Services	5.4	5.3
Educational & Health Services	40.9	41.1
Educational Services	6.1	6.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	35.0	35.0
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	11.3	11.2
Leisure & Hospitality	31.5	31.6
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Serv	8.9	8.7
Food Services & Drinking Places	21.2	21.4
Other Services	12.8	13.0
Government	37.3	40.5
Federal Government	2.1	2.1
State Government	4.0	4.0
Local Government	31.2	34.4
Local Government Education	14.4	17.6

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jul-06

Jun-06

Total Nonfarm	884.2	894.4
Total Private	781.8	783.9
Goods Producing	154.9	154.3
Service-Providing	729.3	740.1
Private Service-Providing	626.9	629.6
Natural Resources & Construction	54.9	54.3
Construction	52.3	51.7
Specialty Trade Contractors	35.5	34.9
Manufacturing	100.0	100.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	62.2	62.2
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	17.7	17.9
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	9.9	10.9
Non-Durable Goods	37.8	37.8
Chemical Manufacturing	16.8	16.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	193.7	193.8
Wholesale Trade	46.4	46.4
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	30.9	30.5
Retail Trade	96.8	97.2
Health & Personal Care Stores	6.1	6.1
General Merchandise Stores	20.9	21.1
Department Stores	7.7	7.9
Other General Merchandise Stores	13.2	13.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	50.5	50.2
Transportation & Warehousing	46.0	45.7
Information	16.2	16.2
Telecommunications	6.4	6.5
Wired Telecommunications	4.4	4.5
Financial Activities	65.0	65.1
Finance & Insurance	46.7	46.9
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	24.8	24.9
Insurance Carriers	17.5	17.5
Professional & Business Services	120.8	121.9
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	41.5	41.3
Management of Companies & Enterprises	11.3	11.2
Administrative & Support Services	68.0	69.4
Employment Services	36.3	37.0
Educational & Health Services	106.7	107.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	89.3	90.1
Ambulatory Health Care Services	32.8	32.6
Hospitals	31.1	30.8
Leisure & Hospitality Services	88.2	89.2
Accommodation & Food Services	75.6	75.7
Food Services & Drinking Places	67.9	68.5
Full-Service Restaurants	30.5	30.7
Limited-Service Eating Places	31.7	31.9
Other Services	36.3	36.3
Government	102.4	110.5
Federal Government	13.8	13.9
State Government	28.8	29.1
Local Government	59.8	67.5
Local Government Education	25.6	33.3

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

KOKOMO MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jul-06

Jun-06

Total Nonfarm	46.7	46.9
Total Private	39.5	39.7
Goods Producing	16.9	16.6
Service-Providing	29.8	30.3
Private Service-Providing	22.6	23.1
Natural Resources & Construction	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing	15.5	15.2
Durable Goods	14.7	14.5
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	12.5	12.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.3	7.6
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	5.5	5.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	0.8	0.8
Information	0.3	0.3
Financial Activities	1.5	1.5
Professional & Business Services	3.2	3.2
Educational & Health Services	3.5	3.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.3	4.4
Other Services	2.5	2.5
Government	7.2	7.2
Local Government	6.0	6.1
Local Government Educational Services	2.2	2.3

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

LAFAYETTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jul-06

Jun-06

Total Nonfarm	89.4	90.1
Total Private	66.4	66.2
Goods Producing	21.1	20.9
Service-Providing	68.3	69.2
Private Service-Providing	45.3	45.3
Natural Resources & Construction	3.9	3.8
Manufacturing	17.2	17.1
Durable Goods	13.0	13.0
Non-Durable Goods	4.2	4.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.2	14.2
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	10.1	10.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2.1	2.1
Information	1.0	1.0
Financial Activities	3.7	3.7
Professional & Business Services	5.4	5.4
Educational & Health Services	9.3	9.3
Leisure & Hospitality	8.7	8.7
Accommodation & Food	7.7	7.8
Other Services	3.0	3.0
Government	23.0	23.9
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	16.8	16.9
Local Government	5.5	6.3
Local Government Education	2.9	3.7

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jul-06

Jun-06

Total Nonfarm	47.4	48.2
Total Private	40.7	41.0
Goods Producing	12.2	12.1
Service-Providing	35.2	36.1
Private Service-Providing	28.5	28.9
Natural Resources & Construction	2.5	2.5
Manufacturing	9.7	9.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	9.2	9.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.4
Retail Trade	6.0	6.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.9	1.9
Information	0.7	0.7
Financial Activities	1.3	1.3
Professional & Business Services	2.9	3.0
Educational & Health Services	6.7	6.8
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.9	5.9
Other Services	1.8	1.9
Government	6.7	7.2
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.7	2.6
Local Government	3.8	4.4
Local Government Education	1.8	2.4

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

MUNCIE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jul-06

Jun-06

Total Nonfarm	49.3	50.6
Total Private	40.0	40.4
Goods Producing	8.5	8.7
Service-Providing	40.8	41.9
Private Service-Providing	31.5	31.7
Natural Resources & Construction	2.3	2.3
Manufacturing	6.2	6.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	5.5	5.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	8.9	9.0
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	6.4	6.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.2	1.2
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0
Professional & Business Services	3.8	3.8
Educational & Health Services	9.0	9.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	8.8	8.7
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.4	5.5
Other Services	2.0	2.0
Government	9.3	10.2
State Government	5.5	5.7
Local Government Education	3.4	4.1
Local Government	1.8	2.5

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jul-06

Jun-06

Total Nonfarm	146.0	147.6
Total Private	130.2	131.0
Goods Producing	28.0	28.2
Service-Providing	118.0	119.4
Private Service-Providing	102.2	102.8
Natural Resources & Construction	6.6	6.6
Manufacturing	21.4	21.6
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5.9	5.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	28.4	28.4
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.7
Retail Trade	16.1	16.2
General Merchandise Stores	3.7	3.7
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4.5	4.5
Information	2.1	2.1
Financial Activities	7.3	7.3
Professional & Business Services	14.4	14.4
Educational & Health Services	30.8	31.3
Hospitals	6.1	6.1
Leisure & Hospitality Services	13.4	13.5
Food Services & Drinking Places	10.6	10.9
Other Services	5.8	5.8
Government	15.8	16.6
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.4	2.4
Local Government	12.2	13.0

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

July, 2006

TERRE HAUTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jul-06

Jun-06

Total Nonfarm	72.9	73.6
Total Private	61.6	61.9
Goods Producing	16.4	16.3
Service-Providing	56.5	57.3
Private Service-Providing	45.2	45.6
Natural Resources & Construction	3.6	3.6
Manufacturing	12.8	12.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.4	14.5
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	9.8	9.9
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.9	2.9
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	2.7	2.7
Professional & Business Services	5.1	5.2
Educational & Health Services	12.2	12.3
Leisure & Hospitality Services	7.1	7.1
Other Services	2.9	3.0
Government	11.3	11.7
Federal Government	1.5	1.5
State Government	3.7	3.7
Local Government	6.1	6.5
Local Government Education	2.7	3.2

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

Changes in Definitions over Time

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch

Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites.

<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

<http://www.in.gov/dwd>

STATE OF INDIANA

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information,

<http://state.in.us>

STATS INDIANA

INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER

KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

<http://stats.indiana.edu>

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

<http://stats.bls.gov>

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

<http://www.bea.doc.gov>

CENSUS BUREAU

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

<http://www.census.gov>

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

Technical Notes, Appendix B

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION system. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hours data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "*SERVICE PRODUCING*". The *SERVICE PRODUCING* line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "*GOODS PRODUCING*". The *GOODS PRODUCING* line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.